THE

REHEARSAL.

1. The Review falls Foul upon the Memory of K. William.

2. The Reason of it. With some Instances of their Respect to Kings.

3. Hence their Blaspheming the Holy Bible.

4. The Determination of the Review, which was First, Dominion or Property.
5. What Nature is, and how best to be found.

6. How to Distinguish betwixt True and False REASON.

Revelation was Given as a Guide to Reason. Exemplify'd in the Heathen.

8. Apply'd to our Present Subject of Government.

9. Whence the Advantage Comes that the Rehearfal has over the Whiges.

SATURDAY, Ang. 24. 1706.

(1.) Country-man. TOU ended last time, Mafter, with shewing how the Review Treats the Legislators and the Laws. But I was Amaz'd to find that he Spares not even K. William, of whom he fays, in his of the 11th of July last, Vol. 3. N. 83. p. 332.—Unless as in King WILLIAM's time, you wou'd Expect the Armies shou'd Fight without their Pay, and the Ships go to Sea without Provisions. This is a Terrible Impuwithout Provisions. tation upon the Government and Conduct of that Prince.

(2.) Rehearfal. These Men never Speak Good of any King but in Opposition and to Blacken Another. The very Name of King or Monarch is Hatefull to them. Especially Hereditary. As it was with B. Will. and Q. Mary, for the Crown was Entail'd upon them and their Heirs. And therfore, in Mr. De Foe's Opinion, was Hereditary Slavery, and an Encroachment upon the Rights of the

Country m. The Respect of these Men to Grown'd Heads, Minds Me of an Observation I heard Made by a Moderat Diffenter, That he never heard their Preachers Speak of Scripture Kings, but it was the Bad ones, or of the Failings of Good ones. Particularly ss to David, when they Quoted the Psalms, or Spoke any thing that was Good of him, it was the Prophet David; but when they Mention'd the Business of Uriah, it was king David. So it was king Solomo But the Idolater, and had the Many Wives. But when they Quoted the Proverbs or Ecclesiste was a faith the Proverbs. aftes, it was, as saith the Preacher.
Rehears. 1 have been told it of a Truth,

that in the Times of Forty One, they were fo Avers to the Name of King, that fome of them when they Quoted the Book of Kings, wou'd Name such a Chapter and Verse in the 1st or 2d Book of the Civil Magi-

ji-

ng he

g,

25

to

icy

he hat

Country-m. When they give us a Translation of the Bible, we shall have the word King left quite out. And the word Kingdom too. For it is a Grievous business that the Gospel shou'd be Call'd the Kingdom of God, and such frequent Mention made of the

But not a Word of the Common-Wealth of God, or the Parliament of God!

(3.) Rehears. This is the Reason why the Observator Calls the Holy Scriptures a Dry Stick. Ther is fo much in them of Govern. ment, and Monarchy, and Kings, which is Dry Stuff with the Whiggs. But their Green Boughs of Nature wou'd give us better, and Quite Another Sort of Government than any we find in the Bible!

Country-m. But while the Bible has the Vogue, they must Battle with you out of the Bible: Else they will loose all the Common People who Yet Retain some Reverence for the Bible.

(4.) Therefore the Review of the 15th Instant, Vol. 3. N. 98. Arracks you out of the Bible, and undertakes to Answer the Question you Ask'd, Whether was First Dominion or Property? And even as to the Instance you bring of Adam. And he Determins Fosttively, That the Property of Adam was before his Dominion, and the Ground and Foundation whence his Dominion came over the

Fish, Birds and Beasts.

Rehears. I told him before, That the Do-minion of Adam over these Creatures, and his Property in them, were given to him both together. But I fay, That his Property in them, rather sprang from his Domimon, than his Dominion from his Property. For Dominion implys Property, but Property do's not always imply Dominion. And the Grant given to Adam was only of Domi-nion, and no otherwise of Property than as Property is Included in Dominion. For thus faid God to him, Gen. 1. 28. Subdue the Earth, and have Dominion over the Fish of the Sea, and over the Fowl of the Air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the Earth. This Grant was only of Dominion; ther is no Property at all mention'd. And if Property is not included in Dominion, then Adam had no Property at all in any of these Creatures. Yet this Review says that Property was First in Man-That GOD gave ADAM Livery and Seisin, a free Po-session, before He deputed Government to him— And the Giving him the Government, was a Kingdom of God; all tending to Monarchy: I meer Consequence of the Property. Now the

Review wou'd do well to flew what other Livery and Seifin was given to Adam besides what I have Nam'd. And this was given to him presently upon his Creation, and is only a Grant of Dominion. What Property then had Adam before this? And how was this Gram of Dominion a Confequence of his Property ?

Country-m. This is so clear that I suppose Mr. Review will fay nothing to you upon it. He'll let you go on and Triumph in your Dry Wither'd Branches of Revelation! And he'll Appeal to the Green Boughs of

(5.) Rehearf. I know nothing can be call'd Nature, but that Order and Disposition of things in which God Plac'd them at the Creation. What Breaks this, Breaks the Order der of Nature, as well as of God who made it. And the furest way to find out Nature, is, to fearch upwards to its Original. There we shall see it in its Pure and Primitive Face, as it came out of his hands who Created it. But it has been fo Corrupted and Defac'd fince, that hardly a Feature is left in its Primitive Form. And more of it is Preserv'd among the Brute-Beasts than with Mankind. So little has Monarch REASON been able to Govern! Or rather she has been the Great Seducer, having been first Corrupted her self. Who but she has made all the Vain and Famastick RELIGIONS in the World? And the various and Contradictory MANNERS and NOTIONS of feveral Countrys, even in Relation to Morality; that being thought a Vertue in one Nation which is thought a Vice in another.

(6.) If you say it is not True Reason, but a Corrupt and Counterfit Reason that passes up and down the World. Let it be fo. And have we any other fince the Fall? But fuppose we had Reason Un-Corrupt, yet it might be Counterfited. And how then shall we know the Counterfit from the True? We fee many are deceiv'd by it. And all Plead Reason. And the Generality of Men receive their Notions perfectly by Custom and Education. So that if you put it to the Vote, it will go on the fide of Error against Reason, all over the World. And how then shall we keep our Monarch REASON on her Throne? No Prince has been so often Depos'd, and Banish'd, and Lost! That we know not at this Day where to find her! And ther are 10000 Perkins and Countersits of her, who all fet up their Titles to her Crown. Infomuch that Great Part of her Subjects are turn'd Scepticks and Seekers, and think she has left the Earth.

Country-m. You'll make me think fo too at this Rate! Have we no Standard for Reason? No Touch-stone that can distinguish betwixt Gold and Prince's Mettle?

Rehearf. None but Reason. And then the fame Disputes will arise concerning the Touch-stone, as about the Mettle.

Country-m. And it is Reason finds out these Objections against Reason.

Rehearf. The Stronger the Reason, it fees the Weakness of Reason more clearly. As the Philosopher said, after all his Labour and Travail in Quest of Knowledge, That he was now come to Know, that he Knew nothing. | of London and Westminster, 1706.

It is the Shallowest Reason that is Positive, Pragmatical, and Conceited, and Impatient of Contradiction.

(7.) To this Condition we were Reducid by the Fall, this was the Effect of Si.
The Eye of Reason our Guide was Darken and the Blind led the Blind. Wherefore and the Blind led the Blind. Wherefore God, of his infinite Mercy, gave us Revelation as a Guide to our Reason. He told us his Will, and Commanded us what we shou'd do. He Reveal'd to us what we cou'd never have found out by our Reason, the Creation of the World, and our own Beginning, which the first Sin, and the Redemption provided for it in the Seed of the Woman that shou'd Bruise the Head of the Woman that shou'd Bruise the Head of the Serpent.

And where this Revelation was Loft, as among the Heathen, into what Wild and Abfurd Notions of Religion did their Reason lead them! To the Worship of Beasts and the Vilest of Creatures! And to Pollute their Sacra with the most Beastly Obscenities! In short they were Deliver'd up to the Pomer of the Devil, and their Reason thus left to it felf, and Destitute of the Guidance of Revelation, cou'd not Help them, but rather led them Aftray.

(8.) As Ignorant they were in the Cale of our Present Subject, the Original of Gevernment, for they knew not the Original of Man, or of the World, which Ariffule thought was from Eternity. And therefore could never have Answer'd the Question, which was First, the Hen or the Egg? For which Reason I put that Question. And another as Insolvable without Revelation, that is, which was First, Dominion or Property?

And the Issue has been with my Opponem, to run down Revelation, to be against it, since it is against them. To make it a Dry Branch, and lead us back again to the Green Boughs of Nature! That is, To make

Us Heathens!

(9.) It is this has given me the Advantage over them, That I have follow'd the Sacred Clew of Revelation in the Holy Scriptures, while they are Intangl'd, like a Wild Bull in a Net, with the Mazes and Turnings of what they Fancy to be Reason and Nature! In which they can no ways Agree among themselves, but every Day Produces a new Scheme, and a new Hypothesis!

This is the Invisible MONARCH, of Dis-

th

IG

by

for he DN th

fti

Di Iho

puted TITLE, to whom Mr. De Foe has Dedicated his Satyr against Revelation, that is, against Divine Right, which comes only from Revelation; Yet he knows not where to find her, or what fure Mark to Give

us of her!

ADVERTISEMENTS. Lately Publish'd.

Emoirs of the Affairs of Scotland, containing a full and Impartial Account of the Revolution in that Kingdom, begun in 1567. Faithfully Publish'd from an Authentick M S. By Her Majesty's Historigrapher for the Kingdom of Scotland.

The Reasonableness of a Toleration, enquir'd into, purely on Church Principles, in several Letters London, Printed and Sold by the Bookfellers